The Grub-ſtreet Journal. NUMB. 36.

Thursday, *SEPTEMBER* 10, 1730.

To Mr. BAVIUS, *Secretary to the Grubæan Society.*

Learned Sir, *Oxon. Aug.* 31, 1730.

I READ, with no ſmall ſurprize, your *Account of Mr. Whiſton's Memoirs of the life of Dr. Clarke.* The paſſages you had extracted, raiſed my curioſity ſo far, that I could not forbear ſending for the book immediately. But when I came to read the book it ſelf, I was no leſs ſurprized to find ſo great a number of extraordinary paſſages paſſed over by you in ſilence. I wonder you ſhould omit that reflexion at the very beginning, where having told us that Mr. Emlyn, Himſelf, Mr. Peirce of Exeter, and Mr. Tomkins of Newington, had publiſhed faithful accounts of their Proſecutions and Expulſions; he obſerves that *Dr. Clarke, who was deeply concerned in theſe diſcoveries, and was like to have been cenſured by the convocation, A. D.* 1714. *for publiſhing the ſame, ſeemed to endeavour, as much as poſſible, to conceal his own Hiſtory, which yet is equally due to the publick with the reſt.*

The converſation which paſſed between Dr. Clarke and Mr. Whiſton, concerning Rohault's Phyſicks, was very worthy of notice. The Dr. having asked Mr. Whiſton's opinion about the fitneſs of tranſlating that ſyſtem of Carteſian Philoſophy, which work his tutor had recommended to him, was anſwered, that 'ſince the youth of the Univerſity muſt have, at preſent, ſome ſyſtem of Natural 'Philoſophy for their ſtudies and exerciſes; and ſince the 'true ſyſtem of Sir Iſaac Newton was not yet made eaſy 'enough for that purpoſe; it was not improper, for their 'ſakes, yet to tranſlate and uſe the ſyſtem of Rohault, but 'that as ſoon as Sir Iſaac Newton's Philoſophy came to 'be better known, that only ought to be taught, and the 'other dropp'd. The laſt part of which Advice, Mr. 'Whiſton ſays, has not been followed, as it ought to have 'been, in that Univerſity; but, as Biſhop Hoadley truly 'obſerves, Dr. Clarke's Rohault is ſtill the principal book 'for the ſtudents there. Though ſuch an obſervation be 'no way to the honour of the Tutors in that Univerſity, 'who, in reading Rohault, do only read a Philoſophical 'Romance to their Pupils, almoſt perpetually contradicted 'by the better notes thereto belonging. And certainly, to 'uſe Carteſian fictitious Hypotheſes at this time of day, 'after the principal parts of Sir Iſaac's certain ſyſtem 'have been made eaſy enough for the underſtanding of or-'dinary Mathematicians, is like the continuing to eat old 'Acorns, after the diſcovery of new wheat, for the food 'of Mankind'. Mr. Whiſton might have ſaid that Sir Iſaac Newton's ſyſtem has been made eaſy enough for the underſtanding not only of *ordinary Mathematicians*, but of thoſe alſo, who underſtand *no Mathematicks at all:* for, I do not doubt, but that Dr. Pemberton has performed what he undertook to do, in his *View of Sir Iſaac Newton's Philoſophy*; tho' I have not yet had leiſure to peruſe his book.

The remarks on *abſtract and metaphyſick Reaſonings* deſerved ſome notice in your paper. When Dr. Clarke brought Mr. Whiſton his Sermons preached at Boyle's Lecture, in which he had dealt a great deal in this kind of reaſoning, he asked the Dr. 'how he ventured into ſuch 'ſubtilties, which he himſelf never durſt meddle with? 'And ſhewing him a Nettle, or the like contemptible 'weed, in his Garden, told him, that weed contained bet-'ter arguments for the Being and Attributes of God, than 'all his Metaphyſicks. The Dr. confeſſed it to be ſo; but 'alledged for himſelf, that ſince ſuch Philoſophers, as '*Hobbs* and *Spinoza* had made uſe of thoſe kind of ſub-'tilties againſt; he thought proper to ſhew, that the like 'way of reaſoning might be made better uſe of on the 'ſide of Religion.' Mr. Whiſton allowed this *excuſe* to be not inconſiderable; and concludes with declaring it to be his opinion, that 'ſuch kind of Arguments are *the* '*moſt ſubtile*, but the *leaſt ſatisfactory* of all others what-'ſoever.' In another part of this treatiſe he obſerves, that *Metaphyſical ſubtilties have ſometimes had pernicious Conſequences, even againſt common Senſe and common Experience:* Examples of which he produces in the Caſes of thoſe three famous men, Mr. Leibnitz, Mr. Lock and Dean Berkley. 'The firſt of which was by Dr. Clarke 'preſſed ſo hard, from matter of fact, known laws of 'Motion, and the diſcoveries of Sir Iſaac Newton, that 'he was forced to have recourſe to Metaphyſical ſubtilties, 'and to a *Pre-eſtabliſhed Harmony of Things*, in his own 'imagination, which he ſtiles a *ſuperior Reaſon:* till it 'was ſoon ſeen, that Mr. Leibnitz's *ſuperior Reaſon* ſerved 'to little elſe, but to confirm the great *Superiority* of Ex-'perience and Mathematicks, above all ſuch Metaphyſical 'ſubtilties whatſoever. As to Mr. Locke, who had en-'tered deeper into Metaphyſick Reaſoning, and perhaps 'with better ſucceſs than any before him: he was, how-'ever, driven at length into ſuch great diſtreſs, by Pro-'feſſor Limborch's famous Metaphyſical Argument againſt '*human Liberty*, that he honeſtly confeſſed he could not 'anſwer it: and yet had ſo much good ſenſe, as to believe 'he was a *free Creature*, on the credit of his own Ex-'perience, let Metaphyſick difficulties be never ſo inſu-'perable; as all wiſe men will ever do. As to Dean 'Berkley, he publiſhed this Metaphyſick notion, that '*Matter was not a real thing*; nay, that the common 'opinion of its *Reality* was groundleſs, if not ridiculous.' Mr. Whiſton, after he had peruſed this book, went to Dr Clarke, and told him, 'that for his own part he [not 'being a Metaphyſician] was not able to anſwer Mr. Berk-'ley's [ſubtile] *premiſes*; though he did not at all believe 'his [abſurd] concluſion: and therefore deſired that the 'Dr. who was deep in ſuch ſubtilties, but did not appear 'to believe Mr. Berkley's concluſion, would anſwer him, 'which task he declined. I ſpeak not theſe things (ſays 'Mr. Whiſton) with any intention to reproach either 'Mr. Locke or Dean Berkley; 'tis the pretended Me-'taphyſick ſcience it ſelf (derived from the ſceptical diſ-'putes of the Greek Philoſophers) not thoſe particular 'Great Men who have been unhappily impoſed on, that I 'complain of. Accordingly when the famous Milton 'had a mind to repreſent the vain reaſoning of wicked 'ſpirits in *Hades*, he deſcribes it by their endleſs train of 'Metaphyſicks, thus:

Others apart ſat on a hill retir'd,
In thoughts more elevate, and reaſon'd high
Of Providence, Foreknowledge, Will and Fate;
Fix'd Fate, Free-will, Foreknowledge abſolute,
And found no end in wandring Mazes loſt.

The curious Aſtronomical Diſcovery, mentioned in p. 14. deſerved your notice. Mr. Whiſton in this place informs us, that as Dr. Clarke and his Father 'happened to 'be viewing Saturn's ring at Norwich, with a Teleſcope 'of 15 or 16 Foot long; without any previous thought or 'expectation of ſuch a thing, they both diſtinctly ſaw a 'fixed ſtar between the Ring and the Body of that Pla-'net, and at ſome diſtance from it: which though *be-'lieved* could hardly be *demonſtrated* before.

Mr. Whiſton, in his *Hiſtorical Preface* had mentioned, without naming them, *ſome worthy and learned Perſons of his acquaintance*, to whom he ſhewed his papers, wherein it appeared that the *Euſebian*, or commonly called *Arian* Doctrine was, for the main, the Doctrine of the two firſt Centuries. But now he communicates their names to the publick, and ſays they were *Dr. Bradford, Mr. Benjamin Hoadley, Mr. Clarke and Mr. Sydal:* and adds, that *it was at their recommendation, that he took that great pains of tranſcribing the teſtimonies themſelves at large, which he there gives an account of.*

The Account of the Act which Dr. Clarke kept for his degree, at Cambridge, ſeems to me very remarkable. Here Mr Whiſton tells us, that he himſelf was preſent, and that 'Profeſſor James, who knew of the Intimacy be-'tween Dr. Clarke and Mr. Whiſton, and that the latter 'was a profeſſed Euſebian; and ſuſpected the former to 'be a latent one; digreſſed from one of the Dr.'s queſti-'ons, and preſſed him hard to condemn one of the opi-'nions Mr. Whiſton had juſt then publiſhed in his Sermons 'and Eſſays: which book he held in his hand when he 'was in the chair. Mr. Whiſton ſuppoſes it might be 'this, that *our Saviour had no human ſoul; but that the 'divine λογος, or* Word, *ſupplied it's place.* This, ſays 'he, was done in ſuch a rude, indecent, and almoſt pro-'fane manner, as occaſioned the following Tetraſtich, 'which was produced by Dr. Bentley, when Dr. Clarke 'and Mr. Whiſton ſupped with him that very evening.

Tune Mathematicum, malè ſalſe Jacobe, laceſſis,
Hiſtrio dum ringis ſerium habere virum?
Ludis tu Chriſtum, DOMINUMQUE DEUMQUE *profeſſus:*
Ille colit DOMINUM, *quem negat eſſe* DEUM.
[ſummum.]

It is very obſervable, that Mr. Whiſton ſeems, in ſeveral places of this book, to inſinuate, that Dr. Smalridge inclined to his opinions, P. 24. He tells us, that He examined and corrected the more difficult places in his tranſlation of the Apoſtolical Conſtitutions, and that he was *a very great Admirer of this Book*, P. 174. he tells us, that *Biſhop Smalridge ſeemed always readily enough to give up the Athanaſian Creed*; and adds, that 'Sir Robert Clarke 'being once at Briſtol Cathedral, and on an Athanaſian 'Creed day, and not believing that Creed himſelf, had 'nothing elſe to do, but to watch Biſhop Smalridge's Be-'haviour, and took notice that he did not repeat that 'Creed any more than himſelf.' And p. 177. He relates, that 'when Mr. Anderſon, now Rector of Lutterworth in 'Leiceſterſhire, was once in company with the late Arch-'biſhop Sharp and Dr. Smalridge; and the Archbiſhop, or 'ſome other in company, ſaid, ſome body muſt be appoint-'ed to prove, againſt Mr. Whiſton, that the Apoſtolical 'Conſtitutions were ſpurious, Dr Smalridge made anſwer, 'that *he took that to be a hard thing to do.*

Theſe are the moſt remarkable things which occur to me at preſent, beſides thoſe which you have already publiſhed: And if this extract will be of any uſe to you, or your learned Society, it will be a pleaſure to

Your conſtant Reader, and humble Servant, *A. B*

To the Secretary of the Grubæan Society.

SIR,

I Was ſurprized to read an Epigram (written by a Friend of mine for private Entertainment) in your Journal of Auguſt the 20th: The perſon who ſent it, ſubſcribes himſelf *Philo-Grubæus:* By the import of his Name, and the Tenor of his Preamble, I perceive that he is a well-wiſher to your Society, and jealous of the Reputation of its Members; ſo far I have nothing to ſay againſt him; but he ſaucily ſtyles my Friend a diſaffected Fellow, for ſatyrizing three Loyal Divines. Was not my Reſentment diverted another way, I ſhould return the officious Jackanapes a proper Anſwer, but I find my ſelf under the Neceſſity of juſtifying (out of Reſpect to the Author) this little Amuſement, againſt the impertinent Emendations of a Critic, who dates a Letter to you from *Chelſea, Auguſt the 21ſt*, By the Invalidity of his Corrections, and the Lameneſs of his Numbers, I ſhould imagine him to belong to the Hoſpital. He tells you in the firſt place (perhaps as ſomething new) that this Compliment of Dryden's to Milton, is an *old Thought*, though improved by that Great Man; now this is a very abrupt Introduction, and quite foreign to any Purpoſe, unleſs he would inſinuate that he himſelf is likewiſe a Great Man, and no leſs capable of improving a Hint, for he peremptorily aſſerts, that he has brought the Copy cloſer to the Original, which, no doubt, he looks upon as a notable Improvement. If I may be allowed to know my Friend's Intention, his Epigram was an Imitation at large, and never deſigned to be a ſervile Copy even of that Great Man Dryden. So that there was no need of keeping any cloſer to the Original, which fancied defect ſeems to have been the ſole Foundation of his new model. But in comparing the Epigrams, I'll give ſome reaſons to prove, that it is not out of Prejudice, and a partial attachment to my Friend, that I prefer his Compoſition, which begins after this manner;

In the ſame Age and Iſle Three Bards Divine
Their Prince to celebrate invok'd the Nine.

The three Poets in Dryden's Epigram are diſtinguiſhed by the Diſtance both of their Ages and Countries; my Friend therefore judged, that it would be more extraordinary Ridicule, to introduce his three Grub-ſtreet Perſonages in the ſame Age and Iſle; but the Chelſeian cannot allow this to be cloſe enough: for in the Original there are Three Poets, which my Friend has called Bards; there is England, which he has indefinitely termed an Iſle; now this uncorrect Way of writing, he foreſees, might perplex future Commentators, to find out what Iſland was meant. But let us examine the Improvement of theſe Lines.

Three Poets (grave Divines) in England born,
The Prince's Entry did with Verſe adorn.

There is a great Beauty in theſe Verſes, according to the Eſſay upon Criticiſm, the Sound is an Eccho to the Senſe, there is an Air of Spaniſh Gravity in the Metre, and the Words move ſlow. He calls them, you ſee, *grave Divines*, as perhaps being better acquainted with them; my Friend (who was a perfect Stranger to their Perſons) could not averr ſo much, unleſs he had taken *Grave* in the School

Boy's Senſe, *vide, Dull:* Neither could he poſitively affirm they were all born in England, though they compoſed, at leaſt publiſhed their Divine Congratulations there.

The Prince's Entry did with Verſe adorn.

In this Line there is an improper Style, and a falſe Fact: By the Conſtruction one would naturally ſuppoſe that this was England's Prince, whereas his Title is Prince of Wales, though I am not certain whether the Patent is yet paſſed, but without doubt he might not improperly be ſo called by Courteſy. The falſe Fact is, to term his coming over into England, an Entry, which is always of a publick Nature. Had my Friend uſed ſuch an Expreſſion, *Philo-Grubæus* might with much more Juſtice have ſtigmatized him with the opprobrious Character of a diſaffected Fellow.

—— Did with Verſe adorn,

Who would not imagine that theſe Verſes were hung up in the Grand Streets (through which he did not make his Entry) like Carpets over Balconies? and if he had made his Entry, I am ſure it would have been a coarſe Compliment to ſay, that they could adorn it in any other manner. However, I muſt own, that the Chelſeian Critic has one inconteſtable Advantage over my Friend in this Place, viz. that he has, with a moſt religious cloſeneſs, preſerved the Original Rhymes. Proceed we now to the ſecond Couplet, which in my Friend's Imitation runs thus:

The Firſt in Nothingneſs of Thought ſurpaſs'd,
The next in Bombaſt; and in both the laſt:

I cannot but ſay, that I looked upon Nothingneſs of Thought as a happy Phraſe, and proper to convey a moſt contemptible Idea, which was certainly my Friend's Deſign.

The next in Bombaſt ——

If I remember rightly, my Friend coined a Word upon this Occaſion, which was *Bombaſtry*, and asked my Opinion of it; I readily gave my Approbation, which I now confirm for theſe Reaſons; firſt, becauſe it contributes more to the Banter intended; and in the next place, that by this means he avoids the Monkiſh Jingle of Bombaſt and Laſt, which ſeem to jarr the Ear. Beſides, if you obſerve, the Particle *And* breaks the Force of the *Climax*, and prevents the Period from cloſing full and round. By the Way, it may not be amiſs to take Notice, that there is an Objection made againſt Dryden, that he has not clearly diſtinguiſhed the different Excellencies of Homer and Virgil. The Critic of Chelſea alters (I ſhould ſay improves) his Couplet thus.

The firſt in Lowlineſs of Thought ſurpaſs'd,
The next in Bombaſt, and in both the Laſt.

This cloſe Copyiſt fancies, that there is a nearer and more exact Antitheſis between Loftineſs of Thought in the Original, and Lowlineſs of Thought in his Emendation; for my Part, I ſuſpect this Gentleman himſelf to be a *Grave Divine*, for *Lowlineſs* is a Scripture Word, and never before, as I remember, uſed in Epic or Epigrammatic Poetry. His ſecond Verſe is verbatim the ſame with my Friend's, neither can the Critic make any Exception to his Rhymes, which are as cloſe to Dryden's, as he could wiſh. It remains to try whether his laſt Lines can be as well defended:

Dullneſs, to crown her fav'rite Laureat's ſtrain,
Mix'd a due Portion of the former Twain.

I have heard my Friend ſay, that thinking he had followed the Original rather too cloſe, he was ſtudious entirely to vary the laſt Lines, and to appropriate the Satyr to this particular Compoſition of the Laureat, without touching upon his General Character, which, in my Opinion, was an Indication of a candid and ingenuous Diſpoſition; whereas the Concluſion of the animadverter is undetermined, and includes the Laureat in the full Extent of his Poetical Capacity.

Dullneſs no more cou'd for her Laureat do,
To perfect Him, ſhe join'd the Former Two.

Having thus vindicated my Friend, I will do this Piece of Juſtice to the *Royal Bell-man*, to own, that he has (at leaſt once had) a happy Knack at Verſification, though little Invention ever fell to his Share; wherefore I adviſe him for the future, to hire ſome *Grub-ſtreet Bard* to compoſe his *New-Year Odes*, which, as it would redound to his own Reputation, muſt, at the ſame Time, turn to the Emolument of your illuſtrious Society. I am, yours,

Sept. the 1ſt, 1730. *Batterſea, oppoſite to Chelſea.* PHILOPHILUS.

LONDON.

THURSDAY, *Sept.* 3.

Tueſday one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers arrived from France, at Whitehall, and immediately proceeded with his diſpatches for Windſor. *S. J. E.*

The laſt letters from Paris adviſe, that his Grace the D. of Buckingham had been very ill there, but was on the mending hand when thoſe letters came away; Mr. Jackſon the Apothecary in Pall-Mall, who went over with him, conſtantly attended his Grace. *E. P.* &c.

We hear that the Rev. Mr. Henly intends to put in for the prize of the next queſtion in the French Academy. *S. J. E.* — *That he has* Aſſurance *for ſuch an attempt, is what no one will doubt; that he has a* Capacity, *is what every one will.*

Some days ſince died at Lincoln the Rev. Mr. Lawrence Echard, Archdeacon of Slow, Prebendary of Lowth, in the Church of Lincoln, and Rector of Rendleſham and Sudborne cum Orford Capella, in the County of Suffolk: He was an ingenious, as well as laborious Author, having publiſhed the Roman Hiſtory in 5 Vol. 8vo. an Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory in fol. the Hiſtory of England in fol. with many others. *Ibid.* — Mr. Echard *wrote only the 2 firſt Volumes of the Roman Hiſtory; the other 3 are ſuppoſed to have been written by* Mr. Hughes, *Author of the Siege of Damaſcus. His Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory contains only the 3 firſt Centuries, and is printed now in 2 Volumes, 8vo. His Hiſtory of England is liked by no Party; from whence one may juſtly inferr, that in many accounts it is moſt impartial.*

The Maſters of the Stage coaches that go into the weſt, have had a meeting, in order to concert meaſures for preventing the frequent robberies committed upon their paſſengers. *L. E.* — *It is ſuppoſed the* Coach men have had a meeting to concert meaſures for the *continuing of them.*

The late Biſhop of Rocheſter lies ſo dangerouſly ill of the gout in his ſtomach, that a letter met Mr. Morrice, the high Bailiff of Weſtminſter, ſo ſoon as he landed at Calais, preſſing him to proceed with the utmoſt diligence to the place of his reſidence, if he expected to ſee him alive. *Ibid.* &c.

His Majeſty has order'd a Royal Proclamation to be iſſued for ſummoning the Peers of Scotland to meet at Holyrood-houſe at Edinburgh, to elect a Peer to repreſent that part of Great Britain in Parliament, in the room of the Earl of Seafield and Finlater, deceaſed. *Ibid. D. P.* — *This illuſtrious Peer, being L. H. Chancellor of Scotland, with the late* D. of Queensberry *and* the E. of Stairs, L. H. Commiſſioner and Principal Secretary, *had the principal part in bringing about the* happy union *of the 2 Kingdoms, by which both have reaped ſuch unſpeakable advantages.*

FRIDAY, *Sept.* 4.

Yeſterday Capt. Jonas Hanway, belonging to the Navy, was choſe an elder Brother of the Trinity-houſe, in the room of Sir Thomas Maſters, deceaſed. *D. P.*

The ſame day the Governors of Chriſt's Hoſpital met to chuſe a Phyſician to the ſaid Hoſpital in the room of Sir Hans Sloane, who lately reſigned, and Dr. Fullerton was elected. *Ibid.*

The Earl of Strathmore (whoſe Brother was unhappily killed ſome time ſince in Scotland, by interfering between two Gentlemen in a duel) is arrived here from his Travels beyond ſea. *P.*

On wedneſday next, ſeveral Merchants of this City, trading to South Carolina, will entertain the Indian Princes at Pontack's, and take their leave of them, they being on their departure for their own country. *D. C.* &c.

Laſt night the new born ſon of the Lord Harvey was baptized at his Lordſhip's houſe in Burlington-Gardens, when his Royal Highneſs the Prince, and his Grace the Duke of Richmond ſtood Godfathers, and the junior Dutcheſs of Marlborough Godmother. *P.* &c.

On wedneſday the Windſor and Chiſwick Coachmen contending for the way, between Knightsbridge and Kenſington, drove ſo hard together, that the Chiſwick man was thrown off his box, by which accident one of his wheels ran over his foot, and broke it all to pieces. *D. C.* &c.

SATURDAY, *Sept.* 5.

Yeſterday morning the noted Moll King, Elizabeth Trevors, Judith Harris, and Hannah Beedle, were committed to Tothill-fields Bridewell, by Sir John Gonſon. *D. P.* 4 *Even.*

The Baron du Bumberlere, Reſident for the Swiſs Cantons, is ſet out for Dover on his return home. *Ibid.*

The Nelſon having diſcharged her lading, and taken in ballaſt, is come to Union-ſtairs; but the Rattle-ſnake is not caught yet, though it was ſeen laſt ſaturday. *D. P. W. E.*

On wedneſday Dr. Warner was married to Miſs Caſwell, daughter to Mr. John Caſwell, an eminent Merchant of this City. *C.*

Play h s run very high at Tunbridge, by which many have ſuffered; and it is ſaid, that Mr. Naſh has loſt upwards of 6000 l. *Ibid. S. J. E. W. E.*

Yeſterday the new Sewer was completely finiſhed from Scotland-yard gate to the Stable-yard, S. James's. *P.*

Thurſday night died at Marlborough houſe, S. James's, Charles Hodges, Eſq; who had been ſteward to the late D. of Marlborough, and the preſent Dutcheſs-Dowager, upward of 30 years, and had acquired an eſtate of about 30,000 l. with great reputation; the bulk of which eſtate goes to his ſon, one of the Clerks in the ſix Clerks office, and the reſt to his 4 daughters. *D. J. W. E. L. E.*

Yeſterday a Woman pretty well dreſſed, ſat down on a Bench in Silver-ſtreet, by Golden-ſquare, and was ſeized with a fit of an apoplexy, and expired ſoon after. *E. P. W. E.*

Laſt wedneſday Mr. Barneby in great Ruſſel-ſtreet, Bloomsbury, being juſt come from prayers, ſat down in the parlour, and died of a fit of an apoplexy. 4 *Even.*

The eſtates of Col. Charteris in Middleſex. Weſtmoreland and Lancaſhire, has been ſeized on for his Majeſty, as being forfeited to the Crown upon the ſaid Colonel's conviction of felony. *S. J. E.*

Col. Charteris hath preſented the R. H. Sir Robert Walpole with a horſe-furniture of green velvet, curiouſly embroidered with gold of great value. *L. E.*

Thurſday laſt ſeveral felons caſt for tranſportation at the laſt aſſizes held at Wincheſter, were brought to town, in order to be ſhipped off with the reſt of the tranſports for his Majeſty's plantations in America. *W. E.*

On wedneſday was entered at the Cuſtom-houſe, from Smyrna, a fine Porcupine alive, which came by the Dorothy, Capt. Morley, and is ſaid as a preſent to Capt. Liſle, and he will be brought from the Cuſtom-houſe to the Sword-blade Coffee-houſe, where are lodgings preparing for him. *S. J. E.*

Yeſterday in the evening died at his habitation in Fleet-ſtreet, Mr. Smith, a very famous artiſt for making Glaſs-eyes. *Ibid.*

On tueſday laſt died at Oxford, the Rev. Dr. Gibſon, Provoſt of Queen's College, Rector of Farthingſtone in Northamptonſhire, and Prebendary of Lincoln and Peterborough Cathedrals. *L. E.*

The Dutcheſs-Dowager of Marlborough hath contracted with Mr. Risbach, the famous Sculptor, for making the effigies of the late Duke, in order to their [its] being erected at Blenheim-houſe in Oxfordſhire; and alſo for inſcribing a Dorick column, near 10 foot diameter, all the actions of his Grace, the expence whereof will amount to about 3000 l. *Ibid.*

Thurſday night Mr. Franklyn was taken up by 2 of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, and yeſterday was carried to Windſor, in order to be examined before the principal Secretary of State. *Crafts-man.*

MONDAY, *Sept* 7.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to nominate and appoint Edward Edlin, Eſq; to be one of the Barons of his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer in Scotland, in the room of Edmund Miller, Eſq; deceaſed. *C.*

On ſaturday laſt a ſpecial Meſſenger was ſent from the Admiralty, to my Lord Torrington, at his ſeat in Bedfordſhire. *P.*

This morning her Grace the Dutcheſs of Norfolk ſet out from her houſe in Pall-Mall for the Bath. *Ibid.*

By letters from Plymouth, dated the 2d inſt. the South-Sea Company received advice, that their ſhip Bridgen, Capt. Webſter, was arrived there with a cargo of ſnuff and ſugar, in 52 days from the Havana. *P.*

Thurſday night Mr. Franklin was ordered to be admitted to bail: and ſaturday night the Printer and Publiſher of Fog's Weekly Journal were admitted to bail, they having been taken up for the Paper of ſat. Jul. 18. *Ibid.*

The Page of the Back-ſtairs, who was mentioned to have been charged with a robbery on Hounſlow-Heath, and carried before a Juſtice of the Peace, was, we hear, taken up again for the ſaid fact, and confined at Windſor, in order to further examination. *Ibid.* —— *Tho' it is no new thing for Courtiers to* rob *the* Country; *yet they ſeldom do it in this open, generous manner, which gives perſons an opportunity of defending their money by force of arms, if they pleaſe.*

We hear that the Indian Princes were highly diverted at Mr. Fawkes's Booth in ſmithfield ſat. laſt; but more eſpecially with his dexterity of hand, at which they expreſſed the greateſt admiration and pleaſure imaginable, as was plainly perceived by their geſtures and countenances, as well as by the Interpreter, who told Mr. Fawkes that the King and Prince declared, that they had never yet been ſo agreeably diverted, and deſired to ſee it over again; but, above all, they were ſurprized at the calling the cards down one by one; and when the King had viewed one of the cards, and ſaw nothing faſtened to it, he was amazed; and all of them went away with a generous acknowledgement of the pleaſure they had received. *D. P.*

Laſt week at the Bedford Horſe-races the firſt day's plate was won by John Rich, Eſq. maſter of Lincoln's-inn fields theatre; and the 50 guineas plate by Mr. Sheppard. They had exceeding good ſport, and the Dukes of Bedford and Kent, ſeveral other Lords, and much good company were partakers of it. *D. J.*

Thurſday laſt a large quantity of diamonds were taken at the Star-inn in Southwark, by Mr. St. Hill, ſurveyor of his Majeſty's land carriage: they were in a ſmall box, (and came by the Portſmouth Waggon) which he immediately carried to the cuſtom-houſe. *Ibid.*

Friday laſt Mr. Taylor, an Attorney, who lodges at a

Matter's in Red-croſs-ſtreet, hanged himſelf in his room, but his life was timely ſaved, by his landlord's coming up, who cut him down; and proper means being uſed, he was brought to himſelf; ſince which proper care has been taken of him. *Ibid.* — *The hindering this* Attorney *from doing juſtice upon himſelf, by putting in this* demurrer, *was I believe an improper way of proceeding, it being* out of Term.

TUESDAY, *Sept.* 8.

Yeſterday the Indian King, Prince, &c. went in 2 coaches about 1 o' clock to the Plantation-office, Whitehall, where the Lords Commiſſioners ſat, to acquaint them with ſome articles that had been drawn up for trading with their country. They were attended by a ſerjeant of the foot-guards, and a file and a half of grenadiers; and at the Plantation-office attended 2 ſerjeants and 2 files of grenadiers. They ſtaid about an hour, and were ſhewed ſeveral things deſigned for them as preſents, viz. ſeveral fine firelocks, with ſhot, powder and ball, in casks, and many other things, with which they ſeemed to be mighty well pleaſed. And on wedneſday next the articles are to be ſigned. *P.* — *Our mercurial Brethren have uſed great variety of expreſſion in relation to this* Indian Monarch *and his Court: they have called them* The Indian Kings; The 7 Indian Princes; The Indian Chiefs; The 2 Indian Kings, with 5 Indians their Attendants; The Indian King, and Prince, and 5 Warriors; The Indian King, the Prince, and Generals; &c. *But our Adverti ſing Brother,* The Daily Poſt, *has been moſt exact; and given us the particular names of every one,* in his *Paper of* Aug. 11 *which are here ſubjoined, as proper for all curious perſons to get by heart:* King Ouka, Prince Catergulla, Chief-General Tethtow, General Clogoitta, Gen. Calanah, Gen. Unnowconow, *and* Capt. Oucounakah.

WEDNESDAY, *Sept.* 9.

On ſaturday in the evening Mr. Alderman Parſons, with his Lady and Family, arrived at his ſeat at Ryegate in Surrey, and is [are] expected in town the latter end of this week. *C.*

Yeſterday the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's board of works, gave the neceſſary orders for preparing the lodgings at St. James's, againſt the return of the Royal Family in town *Ibid. D. J.*

His Grace the D. of Cleveland is now given over by his Phyſicians, he having been ſpeechleſs for ſome hours. *Ibid. D. J.*

Yeſterday morning her Grace the Dutcheſs of Norfolk ſet out from her houſe in Pall-mall, for the Bath, to drink the waters, being in an ill ſtate of health *P.*

On monday laſt a domeſtick belonging to the E. of Burlington, was killed by a ſtag in his Lordſhip's park at Chiſwick. *Ibid. D. J.* calls him an Indian ſtag.

On ſaturday laſt her Grace the Dutcheſs Dowager of Marlborough was at Windſor Caſtle, to wait on her Majeſty, and met with a very gracious reception. *D J.*

Extract of a letter from South Carolina, *June* 12.

'WE have lately had a moſt ſucceſsful cheat put upon 'us, by one Alexander Cummings, Eſq who firſt came 'here between 3 and 4 months ſince. He firſt began his 'game by iſſuing out promiſſory notes, and by his punctual payment of them, they acquired a credit and currency with (ready) money. He then erected a loan 'office of his own, ſigned great quantities of his own notes, 'and emitted them upon loan at 10 per Cent. Int. the 'borrowers mortgaging their eſtates to him for ſecurity: 'by which he had an opportunity of paſſing as many of 'his own notes as he pleaſed, with which he bought up 'abundance of gold and ſilver, and a great deal of coun'try produce, which he ſhipped away continually. He 'bought ſeveral large plantations, built a ſtone houſe with 'walls 3 foot thick; which he called his treaſury. Laſt'ly, having drawn bills of exchange, to a conſiderable 'number, and ſold them for ready caſh, he went away 'publickly in a man of war bound home, and it is com'puted he hath not carried off leſs than 15,000 l. ſterling. *P. S. J. E.* *This may not be true.*

Philadelphia, June 18. We have advice by Capt. Burrows, from the Bay of Honduras (but laſt from Jamaica) that when he was in the bay, in February laſt, the Spaniards had taken ſeveral veſſels, moſt of them New-England and Rhode-Iſland men. *P.*

New York, July 20. There is a letter from Capt. Will Annis, giving an account of his being plundered by the Spaniards, who took from him ſome bread, all his bacon, and his watch. *D. P. S. J. E.*

Edinburgh, Aug. 27. On tueſday one James Bridie, a Bookbinder of this City was found barbarouſly murdered, at the head of Forreſters-wynd: A vagabond fellow is in cuſtody, ſuppoſed to know ſomething of the murder; and there are warrants out againſt ſome young men who make a conſiderable figure. *P. S. J. E.*

Yeſterday the laws againſt printed callicoes and Indian damasks were put in execution; the penalty for wearing damasks is 200 l. and for wearing printed callicoes 5 l. for each offence. *P. S. J. E.*

Edinburgh, Aug. 31. On friday laſt Will. More, a notorious ſorner and houſe-breaker, who eſcaped from the city priſon, and was confederate with Lewis Campbell (lately hanged) in moſt of his villanies, was brought in and committed to the irons. *The* Daily Poſt *omits the word* Sorner; *which even a* Scotch-man *of our Society could not explain.*

Dublin, Aug. 25. Laſt night Margaret Major, belonging to Iſaac Manley, Eſq; was murdered in Salutation-alley on Cork hill, as is ſuppoſed, by one O Neal, a Shoemaker, who was taken in the ſaid alley, he ſays ſhe was ſeized with a fit of vomiting, of which ſhe died; but ſeveral perſons having heard murder cried out, and there appearing marks of violence on her, he was committed to Newgate. *C. P. E. P. S. J. E.*

Dublin, Aug. 29. Yeſterday was ſhewn at the Tholſel, a ſample of wheat and ſtraw, produced from Sicilian grain. The Gentleman who gave directions to have it expoſed, avers, that out of the 3 buſhels he had ſown, the produce was 22 barrels; and is ready to furniſh any perſon with ſuch ſeed at a reaſonable price. *C. D. P.*

We hear that Tho. Marley, Eſq; his Majeſty's Attorney-General, is made L. Chief Baron of his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer. *C. P.*

Sept. 1. Laſt night John Ferguſon, an alehouſe keeper in Stone-batter, was killed by ſome ruffians that were drinking in his houſe, who calling for his reckoning at their abſconding, was ſtabb'd and hack'd by the ſaid ruffians with butchers knives, and made off. *C.* who for calling. *D. P* —*This article contains ſeveral ſurprizing particulars. Firſt, this* alehouſe keeper was killed by ſome ruffians; *next, he* called for his reckoning; *then* was ſtabb'd and hack'd by the ſaid ruffians *after* their abſconding; *and after all this, he at laſt* made off. *To illuſtrate this paſſage, which no doubt is* good Iriſh, *and reconcile it to the belief of an Engliſh Reader, requires the learning of ſome* Hibernian SPECULATIST

From the Pegaſus in Grub-ſtreet.

On thurſday laſt that learned Politician *Francis Walſingham*, Eſq; was ſeized with a violent Fever, attended with a Delirium, and is viſited by Dr. *Quibus*, who thinks his life in great danger. He has been obſerved to utter frequently, with great vehemence, the words *Franklyn, Amhurſt* and *Treaſury*; and it is generally thought that the Imputation of his having lately received the ſum of 312 l. 18 s. 6 d. is the cauſe of this diſorder. If the poor man ſhould recover, he cannot give a better confutation of this charge, than by continuing to write in the ſame ſtyle and ſpirit with his laſt paper.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THURSDAY, *Sept.* 3.

Yeſterday arrived the Mail due from France.

Alicant, Aug. 23. N. S. The troops and tranſports remain as in my laſt; the preparations for their departure continue going on but ſlowly: the ſhips have all received 1 month's pay, and will ſpeedily have a ſecond. *D. J.*

Genoa, July 13. Signor Veneroſo, who was ſent by the Senate to the iſland of Corſica, with powers to treat with the Rebels there, is returned, without ſucceſs; he went to their camp the laſt night before he came away, but was anſwered by Pompiliani, their chief, *That the Corſicans were concerned to ſee a perſon of his merit, employed on ſuch an errand: That they venerated him for his honeſty and integrity: That his mildneſs and good nature had juſtly acquired him the glorious title of* Father of his Country: *That they exhorted him to join with them to protect an oppreſſed people, that if intereſt only induced him to return to Genoa to ſave his eſtate, they offered him the Regal Dignity, with aſſurances of entire obedience if he would accept of the Government.* Since his departure they appear reſolved to riſque any extremities rather than ſubmit. *C. P.* 4 *Even.*

It is written from Lisbon, that an accommodation was at laſt made between that Crown and the Court of Rome; and that the King had nominated the Count de Galveas as his Ambaſſador, together with the Cardinal de Motta, to compliment the Pope upon his election. *C. D. P.*

Vienna, Aug. 26. Two couriers are arrived from Genoa and Milan; that from Genoa is ſaid to have brought news that the Spaniſh fleet lay ready to put to ſea; and that the K. of Sardinia was aſſembling all his forces, conſiſting of 30,000 men in Piedmont, without any one being able to penetrate into his deſigns. *S. J. E.*

FRIDAY, *Sept.* 4.

Paris, Sept. 6. N. S. The Sieur Marconnay, a Phyſician, makes a great noiſe here with his ſympathetick powder, and pretends it is good againſt the meaſles and ſmall-pox, by putting a doſe into 3 ounces of the perſon's blood that is threatened with it, and making him drink of his Elixir of life 4 times a day, in 24 hours the venom ſhall be thrown out by perſpiration. *P.*

Florence, Aug. 19. Our Great Duke, who is in perfect health, holds frequent councils on the affairs of the preſent conjuncture; but we are ſtill uncertain, what ſide his R. Highneſs will take, in caſe of a war between the Emperor and the allies of Seville. *D. P.*

SATURDAY, *Sept.* 5.

Hague, Sept. 8. N. S. A Gentleman under the Marquiſs Viſconti at Bruſſels, writes thus to his friend; *That at laſt a war is unavoidable, the Emperor rejecting all that is offered him on the part of the allies of Seville; perſiſts in his reſolution never to depart from the treaties of the quadruple alliance and London: declares he will run the hazard of a deſcent in Italy, rather than depart from his reſolutions.* *P.*

MONDAY, *Sept.* 7.

Saturday arrived the Mail due from Holland; *as did yeſterday that due from* France.

Vienna, Aug. 30. N. S. We hear, that the Imperial Miniſters at the Courts of the Allies of Seville will be ordered home upon the firſt news of the Spaniards being at ſea; and that their Miniſters here will be ordered to depart at the ſame time. The 10,000 men deſigned for Italy, are to rendezvous near Presburg; and their baggage is actually upon the road to Fiume. The Pope is ſaid to have granted paſſage through the Eccleſiaſtical State for the Imperial troops, provided they behave well, and pay for what they want; and the great Duke of Tuſcany is treating with the Emperor's Commiſſaries about quartering a number of Imperialiſts in his Dutchy. An expreſs from Conſtantinople has brought advice, that the Grand Signior had ordered 16,000 Janizaries and other troops, to be tranſported to Trebizond, to join the Baſhaw of Tauris, who is threatened to be beſieged by an army of 80 or 90,000 Perſians. *C.*

Paris, Sept. 4. An expreſs from Spain has brought advice of the arrival of the flotilla in the bay of Cadiz, the 18th paſt. *Ibid.*

Sept. 13. Letters from Madrid, of the 30th paſt, adviſe, that the King and the whole Court arrived at Seville from Cazalla the 23d. *Ibid. P. D. P.*

Frankfort, Sept. 6. According to the laſt letters from Vienna the war is inevitable, the Emperor perſiſting more reſolutely than ever not to accept any conditions from the part of the allies of Seville, that is contrary to the tenour of the Quadruple Alliance. Theſe letters add, that the Imperial Court had received advice, that the Cantons of Switzerland had ſent orders to the troops that are in the ſervice of Spain, not to act againſt the Imperialiſts. *D. P.*

Moſcow, Aug. 17. The Empreſs has ordered Count Wratiſlaw to be acquainted, that ſhe was ready, inſtead of 30,000 men, to furniſh 50,000 men to the Emperor his maſter, in caſe he deſired them; and it is ſaid her Imperial Majeſty has ordered a new levy to be made of 40,000 men. *E. P.*

Warſaw, Aug. 24. The King arrived here the 22d inſt. about 5 in the evening; and was complimented by all the Senators, and other perſons of diſtinction. *D. J.*

TUESDAY, *Sept.* 8.

Moſcow, Aug. 17. N. S. On the 14th the Infante Don Manuel, brother to the K. of Portugal, arrived here from Italy. *C.*

WEDNESDAY, *Sept.* 1.

This Day arrived a Mail from Flanders.

Dreſden, Sept. 1. N. S. 'Tis given out here, that the P. Royal of Pruſſia is upon the road to Vienna. Several Roman Catholick families having been ſettled in this Electorate, obtained at the interceſſion of her Electoral Highneſs, the free exerciſe of their religion Upon which the principal Gentlemen and Clergy of Saxony, thought it their duty to ſend a deputation to his Majeſty, to repreſent to him the dangerous conſequences that might attend ſuch a privilege. The King's anſwer was, 'That there 'was no law divine or humane to deprive his Roman Ca'tholick ſubjects of their liberty of conſcience, or of the 'exerciſe of their religion in private houſes *C.*

Cologn, Sept. 8. On tueſday in the evening arrived an expreſs from Vienna, who was ſoon overtaken by another, when they proceeded together for Bruſſels, being follow'd by a third, whilſt a fourth took the road of Neus for Holland. The contents of their diſpatches are kept very ſecret. *Ibid.*

Hamburgh, Sept. 8. They write from Hanover, that on the 5th inſt. an order arrived there from London, for the troops quartered along the Elbe, and towards the frontiers of Wolfembuttle and Heſſe-Caſſel, to hold themſelves in a readineſs to march, ſo as to be able to form an army in a little time. *Ibid.*

Vienna, Aug. 30. Letters from Conſtantinople adviſe, that the Grand Signior was marched from thence to take the field in perſon; but that it was ſuppoſed he would ſtop at Aleppo, while his forces endeavoured to recover the fort of Tauris. *Ibid. D. J.*

On Tuesday Stocks were,

South Sea 102 7 8ths, a 3. South Sea Annuity 108 1 4th. Bank 145. India 184 3 4ths a 5. Three per Cent. Annuity 96 1 4th. Million Bank 108. African 44. York Buildings 26, 23, 26, 24 3 4ths, 25 1 4th. Royal Assurance (100l. paid in) 91 1 4th. London ditto (13 l. paid in) 12 1 8th. Bank Circulation 5 l. South Sea Bonds 5 l. 9. a 10 s. India ditto 5 l. 15 s. English Copper 3 l. 7 s. Welsh ditto 1 l. 10 s. 6 d.

The Course of Exchange.

Amsterdam 34 5	Madrid 42 5 8ths
Ditto at sight 34 3	Bilboa 42
Rotterdam 34 7	Leghorn 51 1 half
Antwerp 35 1	Genoa 54 1 half
Hamburgh 33 1	Venice 49
Paris at sight 32 3 8ths	Lisbon 5 s. 6 d. a 3 8ths
Bourdeaux at sight 32 1 8th	Porto 5 s. 4 d. 7 8ths
Cadiz 42 1 half	Dublin 10 1 half

Prices of Goods at Bear Key.

	per Quarter		per Quarter
Wheat	18 to 25	Hog Peas	15 to 17
Rye	10 to 13	Boiling Peas	19 to 22
Barley	11 to 13 6	Pale Malt	11 to 20
Oats	7 to 14	Brown Malt	12 to 17 6
Horse Beans	15 to 22	Tares	22 to 28

Coals 21 s. to 22 s. 6 d. per Chaldron.
Hops 1728 — 15 s. to 20 s. per Hundred.
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En! erit, ut liceat totum mihi ferre per orbem? VIRGIL.

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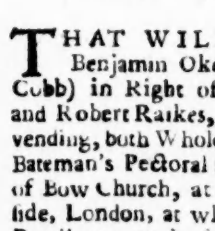

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